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**King Eider (*Somateria spectabilis*) in Pennsylvania.**—Through the courtesy of Mr. Boyd P. Rothrock, curator of the Pennsylvania State Museum, Harrisburg, Pa., I am able to report the capture of four specimens of the King Eider, on the Susquehanna River at a point opposite Harrisburg, not far from West Fairview, on December 7, 1920. Mr. Rothrock writes me that an assistant of his sighting five ducks, which he at first took to be Canvasbacks, paddled out to within shooting distance and with a Winchester pump gun secured four of them. Three of these are females and one a young male showing a considerable amount of white on the breast. The male and one of the females were sent to me for examination by Mr. Rothrock and thanks to his generosity the latter is now in the Pennsylvania study series at the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, while the other three are being mounted at the State Museum.

Curiously enough on January 11, 1921, Mr. Brent M. Morgan of Washington, D. C., sent me a clipping from an issue of the 'Liverpool [Pa.] Sun,' published early in the present year in which it is stated that: "B. F. Lower, while poling a boat along the river one day last week was fortunate enough to kill a large Eider duck with his pole. The wild Eider duck is a rare species in this vicinity and has a beautiful plumage."

Liverpool is in Snyder County, about thirty miles above Harrisburg, on the west side of the Susquehanna, so that it would seem that there were more Eiders present than those reported by Mr. Rothrock. Requests for further information from the editor of the paper have met with no response, but the allusion to the beauty of the plumage would seem to indicate the presence of an adult male. So far as I am aware this is the first record of the King Eider for the State, with the exception of the flock reported by Dr. Warren on Erie Bay, November 30, 1889 (*Birds of Pennsylvania*, 2nd ed. p. 46.).—WITMER STONE, *Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia*.

**The Blue Goose in the Province of Quebec.**—On October 10, 1917, an adult Blue Goose (*Chen caerulescens*) was shot by Mr. Charles Frémont, of Quebec, P. Q., at Cap Tourmente, Montmorency County, P. Q. Cap Tourmente is on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River, about twenty-five miles below Quebec City. The Blue Goose was with a flock of Greater Snow Geese (*Chen hyperboreus nivalis*) when taken.

On October 16, 1920, a juvenile Blue Goose was shot at the same place by Mr. H. des Rivières of Quebec, P. Q. This bird also was in the company of a flock of Greater Snow Geese when taken. Mr. des Rivières informs me that the Greater Snow Geese would not permit the Blue Goose to mingle freely with them, but kept it always at a distance of at least several feet from their flock.

Both of these Blue Geese were taken in the flesh to Mr. C. E. Dionne, curator of the museum of Laval University, Quebec, P. Q., by whom they were mounted. They were not sexed. When seen by me they were mounted and were in the possession of Mr. Frémont and Mr. des